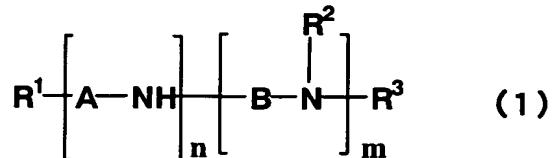


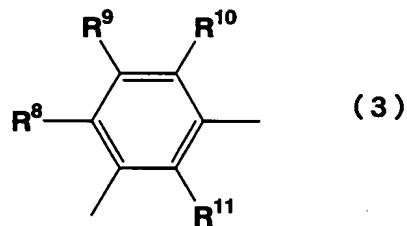
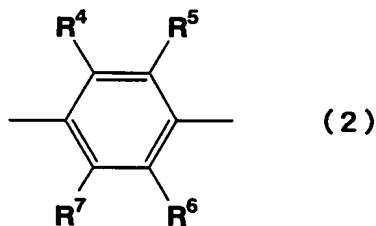
**CLAIMS:**

1. A charge-transporting varnish which comprises a  
charge-transporting substance composed of a  
5 charge-transporting monomer or a charge-transporting oligomer  
or polymer having a number-average molecular weight of 200 to  
500,000, or a charge-transporting organic material composed  
of said charge-transporting substance and an electron  
accepting dopant substance or hole accepting dopant substance,  
10 and a solvent containing at least one species of  
high-viscosity solvent having a viscosity of 10 to 200 mPa·s  
at 20°C, said charge-transporting substance or  
charge-transporting organic material being dissolved or  
uniformly dispersed in said solvent.
- 15 2. A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1,  
wherein said charge-transporting substance is a  
charge-transporting monomer having conjugated units or a  
charge-transporting oligomer with a number-average molecular  
20 weight of 200 to 5000 having conjugated units, said  
conjugated units being homogeneous and continuously arranged  
or being heterogeneous and randomly arranged.
- 25 3. A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 2,  
wherein said conjugated unit is at least one species selected  
from substituted or unsubstituted and di- to tetra-valent  
aniline, thiophene, dithiin, furan, pyrrole, ethynylene,  
vinylene, phenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, imidazole,  
oxazole, oxadiazole, quinoline, quinoxaline, silole, silicon,  
30 pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, phenylenevinylene, fluorene,  
carbazole, triarylamine, metal-containing or metal-free  
phthalocyanine, and metal-containing or metal-free porphyrin.

4. A charge-transporting varnish as defined in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said charge-transporting substance is an oligoaniline derivative represented by the formula (1) or a quinonediimine derivative which is an oxidized form of an 5 oligoaniline derivative represented by the formula (1).



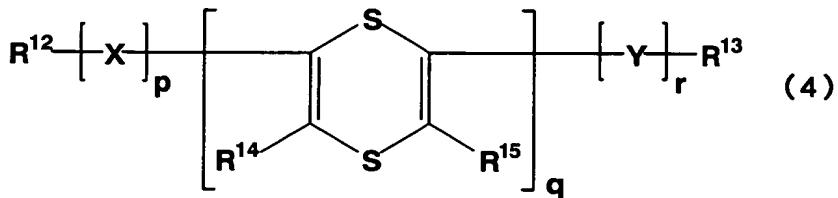
(where  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$ , and  $\text{R}^3$  independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, 10 phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group, and A and B independently denote a divalent group represented by the formula (2) or (3) 15 below.



(where  $\text{R}^4$  to  $\text{R}^{11}$  independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, 20 phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy

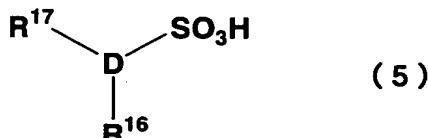
group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group, and m and n independently denote an integer of 1 and above, such that  $m+n \leq 20$ .)

- 5 5. A charge-transporting varnish as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein said charge-transporting substance is a 1,4-dithiin derivative represented by the formula (4).



(where  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ , and  $R^{15}$  independently denote hydrogen, hydroxyl group, halogen group, amino group, silanol group, thiol group, carboxyl group, sulfonic acid group, phosphoric acid group, phosphate ester group, ester group, thioester group, amide group, nitro group, monovalent hydrocarbon group, organoxy group, organoamino group, organosilyl group, organothio group, acyl group, or sulfone group; X and Y each denote at least one species selected from substituted or unsubstituted, di- to tetra-valent aniline, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, ethynylene, vinylene, phenylene, naphthalene, anthracene, imidazole, oxazole, oxadiazole, quinoline, 20 quinoxaline, silole, silicon, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyrazine, phenylenevinylene, fluorene, carbazole, triarylamine, metal-containing or metal-free phthalocyanine, and metal-containing or metal-free porphyrin; the dithiin ring may be diioxide ring or dithiindioxide ring; and p, q, and r independently denote 0 or an integer of 1 and above, such that  $p+q+r \leq 20$ .)

6. A charge-transporting varnish as defined in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein said electron accepting dopant substance is a sulfonic acid derivative represented by the formula (5).



(where D denotes a benzene ring, naphthalene ring, anthracene ring, phenanthrene ring, or heterocyclic ring; and R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> independently denote a carboxyl group or hydroxyl group.)

10 7. A charge transporting thin film which is made from the charge transporting varnish defined in any of claims 1 to 6.

8. An organic electroluminescent element which has the charge transporting thin film defined in claim 7.

15 9. An organic electroluminescent element as defined in claim 8, wherein said charge transporting thin film is a hole injection layer or a hole transporting layer.

20 10. A solar cell which is made with the charge transporting varnish defined in any of claims 1 to 6.